§ 116.4

behalf of a candidate or political committee provided that the credit is extended in the ordinary course of the corporation's business and the terms are substantially similar to extensions of credit to nonpolitical debtors that are of similar risk and size of obligation

- (c) Ordinary course of business. In determining whether credit was extended in the ordinary course of business, the Commission will consider—
- (1) Whether the commercial vendor followed its established procedures and its past practice in approving the extension of credit;
- (2) Whether the commercial vendor received prompt payment in full if it previously extended credit to the same candidate or political committee; and
- (3) Whether the extension of credit conformed to the usual and normal practice in the commercial vendor's trade or industry.
- (d) Extension of credit by regulated industries. The Commission may rely on the regulations prescribed by the Federal Communications Commission, the Interstate Commerce Commission, and the Department of Transportation on behalf of the Civil Aeronautics Board, issued pursuant to 2 U.S.C. 451 and any other regulations prescribed by other Federal agencies to determine whether extensions of credit by the entities regulated by those Federal agencies were made in the ordinary course of business.

§116.4 Forgiveness or settlement of debts owed to commercial vendors.

- (a) Unincorporated vendor. A commercial vendor that is not a corporation may forgive or settle a debt incurred by a candidate, a political committee or another person on behalf of a candidate or political committee for less than the entire amount owed on the debt. The amount forgiven will not be considered a contribution by the commercial vendor to the candidate or political committee if—
- (1) The amount forgiven is exempted from the definition of contribution in $11\ \text{CFR}\ 100.7(b)$; or
- (2) The commercial vendor has treated the debt in a commercially reasonable manner and the requirements of 11

CFR 116.7 or 116.8, as appropriate, are satisfied.

- (b) Incorporated vendor. A corporation may not forgive or settle a debt incurred by a candidate, a political committee or another person on behalf of a candidate or political committee for less than the entire amount owed on the debt unless—
- (1) The amount forgiven is exempted from the definition of contribution in 11 CFR 100.7(b); or
- (2) The corporation has treated the debt in a commercially reasonable manner and the requirements of 11 CFR 116.7 or 116.8, as appropriate, are satisfied.
- (c) Reasonable efforts by a political committee. A debt or obligation owed by a candidate or a political committee may be totally forgiven (see 11 CFR 116.8), or settled (see 11 CFR 116.7), provided that—
- (1) The amount forgiven is exempted from the definition of contribution in 11 CFR 100.7(b); or
- (2) The candidate and the political committee have undertaken all reasonable efforts to satisfy the outstanding debt and the requirements of 11 CFR 116.7 or 116.8, as appropriate, including the submission of the information specified in those sections and Commission review, are satisfied.
- (d) Commercially reasonable. The Commission will determine that a debt settlement between a political committee and a commercial vendor is commercially reasonable if—
- (1) The initial extension of credit was made in accordance with 11 CFR 116.3;
- (2) The candidate or political committee has undertaken all reasonable efforts to satisfy the outstanding debt. Such efforts may include, but are not limited to, the following—
- (i) Engaging in fundraising efforts;
- (ii) Reducing overhead and administrative costs; and
 - (iii) Liquidating assets; and
- (3) The commercial vendor has pursued its remedies as vigorously as it would pursue its remedies against a nonpolitical debtor in similar circumstances. Such remedies may include, but are not limited to, the following—
- (i) Oral and written requests for payment;

- (ii) Withholding delivery of additional goods or services until overdue debts are satisfied;
- (iii) Imposition of additional charges or penalties for late payment;
- (iv) Referral of overdue debts to a commercial debt collection service; and
 - (v) Litigation.
- (e) Settlement or forgiveness not required. The provisions of this part shall not be construed to require a commercial vendor to forgive or settle the debt for less than the entire amount owed.
- (f) Reporting. The political committee shall continue to report the debt in accordance with 11 CFR 104.3(d) and 104.11 until the Commission has completed a review of the debt settlement plan pursuant to 11 CFR 116.7(f) or until the Commission has completed a review of the request to forgive the debt pursuant to 11 CFR 116.8, or until the political committee pays the debt, whichever occurs first.

§ 116.5 Advances by committee staff and other individuals.

- (a) Scope. This section applies to individuals who are not acting as commercial vendors. Individuals who are acting as commercial vendors shall follow the requirements of 11 CFR 116.3 and 116.4.
- (b) Treatment as contributions. The payment by an individual from his or her personal funds, including a personal credit card, for the costs incurred in providing goods or services to, or obtaining goods or services that are used by or on behalf of, a candidate or a political committee is a contribution unless the payment is exempted from the definition of contribution under 11 CFR 100.7(b)(8). If the payment is not exempted under 11 CFR 100.7(b)(8), it shall be considered a contribution by the individual unless—
- (1) The payment is for the individual's transportation expenses incurred while traveling on behalf of a candidate or political committee of a political party or for usual and normal subsistence expenses incurred by an individual, other than a volunteer, while traveling on behalf of a candidate or political committee of a political party; and

- (2) The individual is reimbursed within sixty days after the closing date of the billing statement on which the charges first appear if the payment was made using a personal credit card, or within thirty days after the date on which the expenses were incurred if a personal credit card was not used. For purposes of this section, the closing date shall be the date indicated on the billing statement which serves as the cutoff date for determining which charges are included on that billing statement. In addition, "subsistence expenses" include only expenditures for personal living expenses related to a particular individual traveling on committee business, such as food or lodging.
- (c) Treatment as debts. A political committee shall treat the obligation arising from a payment described in paragraph (b) of this section as an outstanding debt until reimbursed.
- (d) Settlement or forgiveness of the debt. The individual and the political committee may agree to the total forgiveness of the debt (See 11 CFR 116.8) or a settlement of the debt for less than the entire amount owed (See 11 CFR 116.7), provided that the requirements of 11 CFR 116.7 or 116.8, as appropriate, including the submission of the information specified in these sections and Commission review, are satisfied. The provisions of this part shall not be construed to require the individual to forgive or settle the debt for less than the entire amount owed.
- (e) Reporting. The political committee shall continue to report the obligation arising from the payment as a debt in accordance with 11 CFR 104.3(d) and 104.11 until the Commission has completed a review of the debt settlement plan pursuant to 11 CFR 116.7(f) or until the Commission has completed a review of the request to forgive the debt pursuant to 11 CFR 116.8, or until the political committee pays the debt, whichever occurs first.

[55 FR 26386, June 27, 1990, as amended at 56 FR 35911, July 29, 1991]

§116.6 Salary payments owed to employees.

(a) Treatment as debts or volunteer services. If a political committee does